

RARE EARLY
SUMMER OFFERS50¢ A
WEEKOVER
1,000,000
WHITE
MOUNTAIN
REFIGUR-
ATIONS
USED
TO-DAY.
REMOVABLE
PARTS,
EASILY
CLEANED.
NONE BETTER
MADE.

\$6.90

3 rods Ingrain Carpets (wool) per yard, 49c
Velvet Carpets—some as low 79c
Room-size Brussels 99.75
Rugs, bargain at, each, \$1.39
20 pairs Lace Curtains, 35 yards long, overlook edge, real lace pattern, per pair, \$1.25
Rope Portieres from \$8 down to, each, \$1.25
Olefin, very fine quality, per yard, 19c
Olefin, extra good quality, per yard, 35c
Linenum from, per yard, 49c



BEST GAS RANGE MADE

RELIABLE RANGE, \$12.75

50¢ a week buys any gas fixture in our house 2 and 3 burner fixtures, solid brass, highly polished and lacquered, from \$1.75 to \$6.25.
1-burner Pendant, 55c
100 Banquet Lamps from \$1.25 to \$18.00, worth from \$2.50 to \$40.00. All new designs.

OUR TERMS: 50¢ A WEEK.

HELLRUNG & GRIMM,
16th and Cass.MAN STILL LIVES WHO
KNEW GEORGE WASHINGTON.Centenarian Says He Was Acquainted
With Many of the Nation's
Presidents.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

St. Albans, N. H., June 27.—Stiles McMillan, of St. Albans, N. H., at 100 years of age, is the only survivor of a family noted for longevity. His father, John McMillan, died at the age of 101; his mother, Mary Ann Hilde, at 96, and two brothers at 96 and 98.

Mr. McMillan was born in St. Albans, Vt., July 10, 1796, one of eleven children, only one of whom married. His educational privileges were meager, and when 10 years old he went to work as a woodchopper among the Green Mountains.

When the War of 1812 began he assumed charge of the humble home in St. Albans and his father went to war. Soon afterwards he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed nearly eighty years.

Mr. McMillan tells with pride of a visit in company with his father to Albany, N. Y., where he first really important character was a canal boy in the West.

He knew Admiral Dewey and his brothers as small boys in Montpelier, Vt., and often carried them to the district school on his back.

In 1879 he visited President Hayes at the White House. He has been a Republican since the formation of the party and has voted at every presidential election since 1820.

"I have seen my country pass through four wars," said he enthusiastically, "and have not been in one of them."

"When my father left St. Albans to serve in the War of 1812 I wanted to go, too, as a drummer, but I could not get in."

"In the late forties came the Mexican War, and I longed to go, but that time they said I was too old, and they made the same excuse in 1861."

"I tell you, I could have fought with the best of them. I was 65 years old, but they had no business with me. I will outlive them all now."

Mr. McMillan attributes his long life to the fact that he has lived an outdoor life and never married. The latter fact he emphasizes in no uncertain terms.

"Married? Well, I guess not. I never liked 'em. When he stated that he joined the Methodist Episcopal Church just before the War of 1812 and it was remarked, 'You must have been pretty young then,' he replied: 'Young? Oh, yes, yes!'"

FIRST HONORS

Were long ago bestowed on the famous Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a family medicine. It deserves this praise, too, because it has always accomplished what we claim for it, and during its fifty years' experience has never been known to fail.

Hostetter's
Stomach
Bittersshould therefore be
given a fair trial by
every one suffering
fromDizziness,
Flatulency,
Indigestion,
Constipation,
Dyspepsia and
Malaria, Fever
and Ague.One bottle will con-
vince you of its val-
ue. Try it. The
genuine has our
Private Stamp over
the neck of the bot-
tle.

NEW NORMAL SCHOOL BUILDING AT CAPE GIRARDEAU.



NEW ACADEMIC HALL, THIRD NORMAL SCHOOL, AT CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO.

The Board of Regents of the Missouri Third District Normal School, Cape Girardeau, were in session three days last week considering plans and specifications for the Academic Hall and finally adopted the design presented by Messrs. J. B. Legg and C. S. Holloway of St. Louis.

This is the building for which the Legislature of Missouri appropriated \$200,000 last winter, and will be one of a group of four to occupy the Normal campus. One of the buildings will be a boiler and power house, from which the group of buildings will be heated and ventilated.

The Academic Hall is to be a building 200 feet front by 175 feet deep with 12-foot basement and two stories over same, reaching a

height of 43 feet to eaves, and a central dome rising to an altitude of 115 feet above the ground.

The building is designed in the classic Grecian style of architecture, to be built of rock-face white limestone with white cut stone in the pilaster effects and in Greek porticoes, buff-stone trimmings, oxidized copper cornice and dome and black slate roof, making one of the handsomest State buildings in Missouri and one of the most elegant normal school edifices in the United States. The building will be fireproof throughout, finished in quartered antique polished white oak, Tennessee marble stairs, granite and marble mosaic the floors in halls and corridors, with white marble wall facings.

The parlors, reception-room, boardroom and ladies' parlor will be finished in mar-

ble, floor in quartered oak, and floors in other rooms will be quartered clear yellow pine.

The building is to have combination gas and electric light illumination and will be equipped with the best sanitary plumbing, set up in Italian marble, served with intercommunicating telephone system, and heated and ventilated by the fan and vacuum system.

The Board of Regents will advertise for bids for the construction of this building in about three weeks.

The Missouri State Normal School, Third District, was established by an act of the Legislature approved March 22, 1875. This act created a Board of Regents for the management of the property and school and the following are the present members having charge of the improvements: Louis Houck, president; Moses Wyszark, vice president; Leon J. Albert, secretary, and W. T. Carrington.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE TO BE SENT AROUND THE WORLD
WILL OPEN POSTAL'S NEW PACIFIC CABLE ON JULY 4.

Telegraph lines and submarine cables that will be used in transmitting the President's message around the world on the occasion of the opening of the Postal Pacific cable, July 4.

The first message to be flashed beneath the Pacific Ocean over the new Postal submarine cable will be dictated by President Roosevelt at his home in Oyster Bay, New York, on Independence Day.

The work of laying the slender steel thread which will connect San Francisco with the Philippine Islands is practically completed, and unless some unforeseen circumstance arises, the cable will be in working order on the morning of July 4.

Owing to the necessity of relaying the message several times during its transmission, it is expected that it will be about ten minutes before the receiving instrument at Oyster Bay begins to record the fact that

the President's message has completed the circuit of the world.

Were it possible to make an unbroken circuit completely around the world, G. E. Paine, superintendent of the Western District of the Postal Telegraph Company, states that it would require something less than one-eighth of a second for the message to complete the circuit.

The route taken by the President's message will be about as follows: Telegraph from New York to San Francisco, without relay. From San Francisco the message will be relayed to Honolulu, and from there to Wake Island.

Another relay will take the message to Guam, and from there it will be flashed to Manila. There the message will be turned over to the Eastern Telegraph and Cable Company.

From Manila to Hong-Kong will be a short jump for the electric current and from President Roosevelt's words will be flashed along the Indian cable by the nimble fingers of the English operators.

With its arrival at Calcutta, India, the message will leave the ocean and take a short cut across India to Bombay, where it will once more plunge beneath the surface of the water on its journey to England, by way of the Suez Canal and the Mediterranean Sea.

With its arrival on English soil, the President's message will again come under the control of the Postal Telegraph and Commercial Cable Company, and urged by the willing fingers of expert operators, it will begin the last stage of the journey.

BUILT AN ISLAND.

From London it will be sent by telegraph and cable to Ireland, where it will plunge into the Atlantic ocean, and in less than a thirty-second of a second, the message will be clicking the saunders at Oyster Bay.

The cost of the Pacific cable was \$200,000, and its length is 9,000 miles. An air line between San Francisco and Manila would be only a little more than 3,000 miles, but as the cable follows the uneven surface of the ocean bed, this fact accounts for its extreme length.

One feature of establishing cable communication between the United States and its island possessions that is seldom encountered in laying submarine cables was the necessity of making an island habitable.

It was deemed expedient to land the cable on Half-Way Island, which is practically in the center of the Pacific Ocean. This island was little more than a sand bar, about one mile in length and about one-third of a mile at its widest part.

There was no fresh water and not a sign of vegetation on the entire island, when the Postal Telegraph Company's ships made the first landing.

The first step in converting a barren island into a tropical oasis, was to secure fresh water. A well was started, and although

it was bored through the coral, there was not trace of water.

Just before the engineers decided to abandon the shaft a stream of pure water was struck. It has slight mineral properties and flows with great power, defying a practically inexhaustible supply.

The island was then resurfaced. Large ocean steamships were beached with rich loam in addition to cargoes of portable houses and trees, shrubbery and countless varieties of seeds.

It is expected that within a year or so, the one time barren Half-Way Island will be a tropical paradise.

CRUSHED BENEATH AN
ELECTRIC TRIP HAMMER.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Hamilton, O., June 27.—John Bachman, blacksmith, who operates one of the big electric trip-hammers at Niles Tool Works, was the unfortunate victim of a very serious accident while at work.

In some manner or other he slipped and fell beneath the rapidly descending mass of steel, which struck him before he could recover himself.

He fell unconscious upon the white, hot iron he was forging, and was frightfully burned in addition to having the lower jaw bone crushed, necessitating the extraction of a piece about an inch long, teeth and all, and the horrible crushing of his left arm.

When the Swartleys learned that the dog was supposed to be mad they became alarmed through fear of having come in contact with the dog's saliva in picking the bones. They made haste to visit the Lansdale "specialist," and upon his advice resorted to the two weeks' sojourn in the dark.

FEAR RABIES FROM
PICKING A GOOSE.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Norristown, Pa., June 27.—Dreading hydrophobia from having picked a goose killed by a supposed mad dog, Mr. and Mrs. James Swartley of Harleysville are confined to a dark room in their home, where they will remain excluded from the light for two weeks. This treatment is the prescription of a "mad-dog doctor" of Lansdale.

The other day a stray dog came to their farm and killed a goose. Not desiring to suffer a total loss from the intrusion of the dog, the fowl was picked by the Swartleys for the feathers. At Mainland, a few miles away, later the same day, John Clements killed the goose-killing dog because it manifested signs of rabies.

When the Swartleys learned that the dog was supposed to be mad they became alarmed through fear of having come in contact with the dog's saliva in picking the bones. They made haste to visit the Lansdale "specialist," and upon his advice resorted to the two weeks' sojourn in the dark.

LAUGH AT THE STARVING
SAYS A CHARITY WORKER.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, June 27.—"When you find a family that has had nothing to eat for a week, laugh at it, collectively and individually. Mirth aids digestion and acts as a tonic on an empty stomach."

"Cultivate a sense of humor by all means if you are deficient, if you propose working among the poor."

This new philosophy was expounded by Miss Susan W. Hoagland, a district agent of the Charity Organization Society, in an address delivered at the opening session in the United Charities building of the Summer School of Philanthropy.

"You will never succeed as a charity worker without a sense of humor," she explained. "Mirthfulness is the mainspring of health. Do not wear a long face and condole with the hungry and suffering. Make light of their troubles. Cheer them, but never encourage them to talk of their worries."

Beware of Typhoid
and Malarial Fever

There is Danger in Every Breath.

The receding flood waters leave in their wake what eminent physicians fear will be more horrible than the flood itself. Death is present everywhere in the flood district. Every breath you draw, every drop of water you drink, is saturated with the deadly poison of these terrible diseases. Already disease has begun its work of death and carnage.

There is But One Hope.

So long as you can keep the disease germs out of the alimentary canal there is no danger. When the germs gather in the canal and there fester with the rotting mass of undigested food, there is small chance of your escape. Even though you are but slightly constipated, there is strong possibility of your taking the fever. The only protection you have is keeping the bowels open. Mull's Grape Tonic will do it as no other remedy can. It won't hurt to take it anyway. It might save your life. If you are well it won't physic you. Take Mull's Grape Tonic NOW.

It will positively ward off disease. You cannot afford to take such fatal chances. Begin taking Mull's Grape Tonic NOW—TO-DAY.

Mull's Grape Tonic will Prevent Disease.

Get a bottle at any drug store for 50 cents or send name and address with 10 cents to pay postage for large sample. Give name of your druggist.

LIGHTNING MEDICINE COMPANY, ROCK ISLAND, ILL.